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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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WESTMINSTER, November 13.

This Day his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and the House of Commons being sent for, and come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious Speech.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

WHEN I last met you in Parliament I renewed to you the Assurances, which I had before given you, that it was my fixed Purpose to preserve the general Tranquility, maintaining, at the same Time, the Honour of my Crown, together with the just Rights and Interests of my People; and it was with much Satisfaction that I indulged the Hope of being still able to continue to my Subjects the Enjoyment of Peace, with Honour and Security. Since that Time those very Considerations, which I then promised you I would never sacrifice, even to the Desire of Peace, have laid me under an indispensable Necessity of preparing for a different Situation.

By the Act of the Governour of Buenos Ayres, in seizing by Force one of my Possessions, the Honour of my Crown, and the Security of my Peoples Rights, were become deeply affected. Under these Circumstances, I did not fail to make an immediate Demand from the Court of Spain of such Satisfaction as I had a Right to expect for the Injury I had received. I directed also the necessary Preparations to be made, without Loss of Time, for enabling me to do myself Justice, in Case my Requisition to the Court of Spain should fail of procuring it for me; and these Preparations, you may be assured, I shall not think it expedient to discontinue, until I shall have received proper Reparation for the Injury, as well as satisfactory Proof that other Powers are equally sincere with myself in the Resolution to preserve the general Tranquility of Europe. In the mean Time I have called you together, thus early, in Order that I may be able to receive from you such Advice and Assistance as, in the farther Progress of this very important Business, may happen to become requisite.

With Respect to the State of my Colonies in North America, although I have the Satisfaction to acquaint you that the People in most of them have begun to depart from those Combinations which were calculated to distress the Commerce of this Kingdom, yet in some Parts of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay very unwarrantable Practices are still carried on, and my good Subjects oppressed by the same lawless Violence which has too long prevailed in that Province.

I hope, and trust, that the Precautions which have already been used for securing this Country against the Visitation of that fatal Calamity which has of late appeared in some distant Parts of Europe, will, with the Blessing of God, prove successful; but if, from any Alteration of Circumstances, it should at any Time be found that farther Provisions will be wanted, I cannot doubt of your ready Concurrence for so salutary a Purpose.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I will order the proper Estimates, for the Service of the ensuing Year, to be laid before you. They must unavoidably, in our present Situation, exceed the usual Amount. Every unnecessary Expense my Concern for the Ease of my good Subjects will ever make me careful to avoid; but I should neither consult their Interest, nor their Inclination, if I were to decline any Expense which the publick Security, or the Maintenance of the national Honour, does at any Time require.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I am sensible how little I need say to you, at this Time, to prevail upon you to unite in whatever may best promote the true Interest of your Country. In all your Deliberations upon Points of a domestick Nature, let the Extension of our Commerce, the Improvement of the Revenue, and the Maintenance of Order and good Government, be always in your View. With Respect to foreign Measures, there will, I am persuaded, be no other Contest among you than who shall appear most forward in the Support of the common Cause, in upholding the Reputation, and promoting the Prosperity, of the Kingdom. For the Attainment of these Ends, you shall ever find me ready to exert myself to the utmost. I have no Interest, I can have none, distinct from that of my People.

The humble ADDRESS *of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled.*

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, return your Majesty our humble Thanks for your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

We beg Leave to offer your Majesty our very sincere Congratulations on the late and happy Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of a Princess, and to assure your Majesty of our unfeigned Joy at the Increase of your domestick Happiness, and that we consider every Addition to your illustrious House, from which these Kingdoms have received the most important Benefits, as a farther Security to our religious and civil Liberties.

We are too sensible of the Blessings of Peace not to feel the greatest Concern at any Event which threatens to interrupt its Continuance, and defeat your Majesty's wise and gracious Purpose to maintain it; but, grateful as we are for this Proof of your Majesty's paternal Regard to the Repose and Happiness of your People, we owe your Majesty no less Thanks for your anxious Vigilance over the Honour of your Crown and the Interests of your People.

We return your Majesty our most thankful Acknowledgments, as well for the immediate Demand which your Majesty has been pleased to make from the Court of Spain of Satisfaction for the Injury received, as for the instant Preparations that your Majesty made to do yourself Justice, in Case your Requisition should fail of procuring it; and we are exceedingly happy to be assured that your Majesty will think it expedient to continue prepared to assert the Honour of your Crown, and the Security of the Rights of your People, upon an Event so deeply affecting both, until the Injury shall be properly repaired, and satisfactory Proof be given of the sincere Resolution of other Powers to preserve the general Tranquility of Europe. We, on our Part, beg Leave to assure your Majesty that we will not fail to make the utmost Efforts in our Power to maintain Objects so justly dear to us as the Dignity of your Majesty's Crown and the Security of the national Rights.

We are very happy to be informed that the People in most of your Majesty's Colonies in North America are departing from those Combinations which were calculated to distress the Commerce of this Kingdom, and we hope soon to see an entire End of those unwarrantable Practices which have so long oppressed your Majesty's Subjects in one of those Provinces.

We are highly sensible of your Majesty's Goodness and Care in taking such Precautions to secure this Country against the Visitation of that fatal Calamity which has of late appeared in some of the distant Parts of Europe, and we shall always be ready to concur in any Measure that shall be found necessary to the Support of your Majesty's Endeavours for so salutary a Purpose.

We have the most grateful Sense of your Majesty's favourable Opinion of our constant Endeavours to promote the true Interest of this Country. We will, in all our Deliberations upon Points of a domestick Nature, exert ourselves for the Extension of our Commerce, the Improvement of the Revenue, and the Maintenance of Order and Government; and we flatter ourselves that your Majesty will not be disappointed in the gracious Expectations you have formed of our Zeal in the Support of your Majesty's Crown, and the Reputation and Prosperity of your Kingdoms.

His Majesty's most gracious ANSWER.

My Lords,

IT gives me great Satisfaction to find that you entertain so just a Sense of the Importance of Peace, while that desirable Object can be maintained consistent with the Honour of my Crown and the Rights of my People. You may depend upon my best Endeavours to preserve that inestimable Blessing, so long as it is compatible with Objects still more essential to the Happiness and Prosperity of my Kingdoms.

The affectionate Part you take in the happy Delivery of the Queen, and the Increase of my Family, gives me much Pleasure.

The humble ADDRESS *of the House of Commons to the King.*

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament assembled, return your Majesty our humble Thanks for your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

We beg Leave to offer to your Majesty our Congratulations on the happy Delivery of her Majesty, and on the Birth of another Princess; esteeming every Increase of your Majesty's Royal Family an additional Security for the Continuance of that Happiness which we have already experienced under its auspicious Government.

Among the many Proofs we have received of your Majesty's constant Attention to the Welfare and Prosperity of your People, your Majesty's earnest Desire to continue to us the Blessings of Peace could not fail to inspire us with Sentiments of Gratitude and Affection; but we could have reaped little real Satisfaction from the Enjoyment of those Blessings, had we not, at the same Time, been able to place the justest Confidence in your Majesty that you would never be induced, by a mistaken Tenderness for the present Ease of your People, to sacrifice their more essential and more lasting Interests. These we cannot but consider as having been dangerously struck at, by the Violence lately committed by a Spanish Governour upon one of your Majesty's Possessions. Under these Circumstances, your Majesty's Determination to make an immediate Demand from the Court of Spain of such Satisfaction as you had a Right to expect, and at the same Time to direct the necessary Preparations to be made, without Delay, for enabling your Majesty to do yourself Justice, in Case your Requisition to the Court of Spain should fail to procure it, demands our most hearty Acknowledgments; and we rejoice to find that your Majesty will not discontinue these Preparations until you shall have received a proper Reparation for the Injury, as well as satisfactory Proof that other Powers are equally sincere with your Majesty in the Resolution to preserve the general Tranquillity. In the Prosecution of this your Majesty's Purpose your Majesty will not be disappointed in your Expectation of receiving from your faithful Commons every Degree of Support which, in the Progress of this very important Business, shall become requisite. With this View we will enter, without Delay, into the Consideration of the Supplies for the ensuing Year; and whatever extraordinary Expenses the publick Service shall require we will cheerfully provide for, in such Manner as may be least burthensome to your Majesty's Subjects.

In considering the State of your Majesty's Colonies in North America we will neglect no Means of securing the commercial Interests of this Kingdom, or of providing for the Protection of your Majesty's good Subjects there from every Degree of Violence and Oppression.

We return your Majesty our unfeigned Thanks for the timely Precautions you have used for guarding against the Introduction of that fatal Contagion which has of late appeared in some of the distant Parts of Europe; and while, with your Majesty, we place our ultimate Reliance upon the Divine Providence for our Preservation from so great a Calamity, we shall consider it as our indispensable Duty to make Use of every reasonable Precaution which human Foresight can suggest to us.

We assure your Majesty that we will apply ourselves, with all due Diligence, to the Despatch of the publick Business; in which we will not fail steadily to pursue those great Ends recommended to us by your Majesty in your Speech from the Throne, as well as by your Royal Example. And if any Hopes should have been conceived, or it may any Where have been surmised, that among your Majesty's People there were any such Differences subsisting as could in the least Degree abate the Ardour of their affectionate Attachment for your Majesty, or prevent their joining, as one Man, in seconding your Majesty's Views for maintaining, unsullied, the Lustre of your Crown, and preserving, undiminished, the Rights of your People, we doubt not, by our Proceedings, to convince the World how false and injurious are all such Surmises, and to make it manifest that, whenever we are called upon in the Cause of our King and Country, there will be but one Heart, and one Voice, among your faithful Commons."

VIENNA, *October* 3.

THE 27th Ult. a Courier arrived here from the Court of Berlin, with the utmost Expedition, he having been but forty eight Hours coming. The next Day he returned with the Answer to his Despatches, which it is conjectured were of great Importance, as immediately after his Arrival our Court despatched a Courier to London; from whence it is thought that the Courts of Berlin and Vienna will join with that of London in bringing about a Peace between Russia and the Porte.

October 10. Our Court is employed, in Concert with that of Berlin, to bring about a speedy Accommodation between the Russians and the Porte.

UTRECHT, *October* 18. If we may credit private Letters from Madrid, the Court of Spain is not in the least intimidated by the warlike Preparations of England, and is resolved not to yield to any of their Pretensions, which makes it thought that a War is inevitable.

HAGUE, *October* 19. Letters from Paris advise that if his Most Christian Majesty should, for Reasons of State, be obliged to enter into a War, it is very far from being his Inclination so to do; that from this Principle he has often used his Endeavours to reconcile the different Powers of Europe; nevertheless, as his Neighbours are making great warlike Preparations, his Majesty judges it to be no more than a Point of Prudence to put his Navy in the best Posture of Defence; in Consequence of which he has sent Orders to fit out all the Men of War in the different Ports with the utmost Despatch, and likewise to register the Sailors throughout the Kingdom.

A Treaty of Alliance is said to be formed between the Courts of London, Berlin, Stockholm, Copenhagen, and Petersburg. Another is likewise talked of between Spain and Portugal.

TOULON, *September* 2. The Squadron sent before Tunis has had the desired Effect, by producing a Peace between that Regency and France, which it is said the Bey was forced to agree to, by the furious Bombardment, joined to the Outcry of the People.

October 6. The Preliminaries of Peace between the King and the Regency of Tunis, which are signed, consist of eight Articles, wherein the Bey acknowledges the Union of Corsica to France, and engages to deliver up, before the Signature of the formal Treaty, all the Subjects of that Island that were taken under French Colours, and to restore their Vessels and Effects, or pay an Equivalent; also to renew the French Right to the Fishery on their Coast, and to pay the Company the Damages sustained in driving them from the said Fishery.

LISBON, *October* 2. A Yacht is just arrived here Express from Rio de Janeiro, in seventy five Days, with important Despatches from our Viceroy to the Court. It brings Advice of such Hostilities having been commenced by the Spaniards against the English, in the River Plate, as they think must end in a Rupture between the two Nations. In Consequence of these Proceedings, our Governour has demanded Instructions for his future Behaviour, in Case of a War. A Report is general here that several English Ships have made their Appearance off an Island near Buenos Ayres.

BREST, *October* 17. Our Ministry, by Way of Precaution, have just sent Orders hither to fit out fifteen Ships of the Line, and eight Frigates.

CADIZ, *October* 9. This Morning one of the King's Tartans, a Packet Boat, a Brigantine, and six Barks, sailed from this Bay, under Convoy of the Emerald and Rosaire Men of War. These Ships are bound to Carthagena, in the West Indies, and have on Board the first Battalion of the Regiment of Savoy, a Company of Artillery, and about three Hundred Men, besides Cannon and Ball, and military Stores of all Sorts.

GENOA, *October* 13. The Appearance of an English Squadron in the Mediterranean has called our Governours, according to Custom, to place Artillery on our Ramparts. The Preparations are as great on the Side of Spain as on that of England. The Spaniards have actually embarked two Thousand Soldiers at Cadiz, for America.

The last Letters from Madrid say that several Members of the Spanish Ministry are strongly inclined for declaring War against England; but that the contrary Party, which is at present the most numerous, and his Catholick Majesty, were entirely for pacifick Measures.

The Master of a Vessel arrived from Spain reports that the Algerines have made themselves Masters of three Spanish Ships, which they have carried into Algiers.

PARIS, *November* 2. Our Ministers are at present entirely employed on some Affairs of State, which become more and more intricate. War, which we begin to consider as near, must necessarily have an Influence on the Projects for raising the Finances. We are assured that the Inspection of the Finances have been sent for to Fontainbleau, to be consulted. It is pretended that the King, every Evening, on returning from the Chase, after dressing, shuts himself up for an Hour, or an Hour and a Half, with the Comptroller General and the Duke of Villiers, and is indefatigably employed with these two Ministers on some very secret Affairs.

MADRID, *October* 15. Our Court having resolved to reinforce the Garrisons in America, has just given Orders for eleven Battalions to be embarked immediately for Carthagena, Porto Rico, the Havannah, Curracoa, and Campeachy.

LONDON, *October* 30.

THE Court of France is so well satisfied that the Differences between the Courts of London and Madrid are amicably adjusted that the Count de Chatelet is directed to repair to London, where he is expected in a few Days, his House in George Street being preparing for his Reception.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, *October* 23.

"At a General Assembly held at the Tholsel of this City, on the 19th Instant, the following Resolution was agreed to, and made an Act of the said Assembly.

"Resolved, that it would be a very salutary and constitutional Proceeding in the Corporation of the City of Dublin to present a Petition to the King, expressive, in the most grateful Terms, of the Zeal and Loyalty which warm the Breasts of his Majesty's faithful Citizens of Dublin; and at the same Time, in the most humble and dutiful Manner, to present to the Throne the many Grievances sustained by this Kingdom in general, and City in particular, by the late Prorogations of Parliament."

It is said some private Letters from Lisbon mention that the Prime Minister has publickly declared it is of little Concern to the Nation whether Portugal trades any longer with the English or not, and he even wishes all commercial Connections between them were dissolved.

They write from Gibraltar that four Russian Transports had fallen into the Hands of the Algerines, who have a numerous Fleet now cruising in the Mediterranean.

It is reported that all Press Warrants will speedily be recalled, without, however, taking off the Bounty for Seamen, for some Time.

November 1. Colonel Boyd, Deputy Governour of Gibraltar, has informed that a very large Body of Spanish Troops have drawn fresh Lines behind Gibraltar. The Regiments now embarking in Ireland are supposed to be destined for that Station, though others imagine they are destined for the Defence of Jamaica.

A Correspondent says: "A certain great Lady, upon her Arrival, being pressed, it it is said, to give her Opinion on some Measures adopted in the present Situation of Affairs, very prudently declined it; and farther declared, that she should, henceforward, forbear to concern herself with Matters of State."

Mr. Alderman Sawbridge sat Yesterday at Guildhall, as Justice on the Rota, and discharged an impressed Man, who was brought before him.

Lord Bute, the Duke of Bedford, and Lord Holland, are at this Time, we hear, in a very ill State of Health.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester will be shortly nominated to the Post of Master General of the Ordnance.

Among other Regulations which the Emperour of Germany has introduced for the Good of his People, one is that he has set apart one Day in every Week for the receiving Petitions and hearing Grievances, at which Time he has strictly commanded that no Subject, however mean, shall be refused Admittance to his Presence; an Example this well worthy the Imitation of every sovereign Prince in Europe.

His Excellency the Russian Ambassadour has received, by Yesterday's Mail from Holland, Advice from Warsaw, which confirms the taking the Fortress of Bender by the Russian Army, by Storm.—The greatest Part of the besieged were put to the Sword, and the Confusion was so great that a few Bashaws only, with their Retinue, escaped, with the utmost Difficulty.

The following Extract from a private Letter, lately written by his Excellency Mr. Murray, at present our Ambassadour at the Porte, to one of his Friends in London, seems to countenance the Report now circulating in Holland that the Grand Seignior has been deposed, and his Brother Mustapha raised to the Throne.

"I never in my Life knew (speaking of the Grand Seignior) a more Gentlemanlike and sensible Man; and, to all Appearance, he is one the most humane. Since the Absence of the Grand Vizier, I have generally the Honour of seeing him once or twice a Week. The Day before Yesterday I conversed with him above Half an Hour, without a Druggerman; which, though he speaks Italian perfectly well, is an Instance of great Affability. I was amazed at the Ease with which he talked of his present Situation; he called the Empress of Russia a female Alexander. He told me he had Thoughts of putting Sultan Mustapha, his Brother, at the Head of one of his Armies. This I thought very extraordinary, as he has been often pressed to put the Prince to Death, who is a Sort of Favourite with the Janizaries."

It is reported that Despatches are arrived in Town from Petersburg, said to be relative to some Overtures made to that Court on the Part of the Grand Seignior; and that this Morning the Russian Ambassadour had a Conference, on the Subject, with the Earl of Rochford.

It is also rumoured that Letters have been received from Petersburg, mentioning that the Ottoman Porte had agreed to surrender up to the Russians, for ever, the Islands of Candia, Rhodes, Scio, and Patmos, together with Part of the Grecian Peloponnesus, on Condition of procuring a speedy Peace.

The Empress of Russia, we are told, has declared that she will not make Peace with the Turks without procuring certain Privileges and Immunities for the Greek Nation.

According to private Advices from Paris, we learn that the Court had given Orders for the utmost Diligence to be used in fitting out for Sea every Ship of War in the Royal Navy of France.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, *October* 26.

"A Person who arrived here Yesterday from Roscof, near Brest, has been to Admiral Lord Edgcumbe, and made Oath that he left Brest last Wednesday, where the French were working Night and Day (Sundays not excepted) to fit out their Fleet. This News the Admiral despatched, by Express, to the Admiralty, last Night."

November 3. They write from Vienna that the Court of Ispahan appears greatly alarmed at the rapid Progress of the Russian Arms against the Turks.

Extract of a Letter received by Prince Galitzin, *at the* Hague, *dated* Petersburg, *October* 30.

"Yesterday an Express arrived here from Count Panin, with Advice that Prince Prosorowski had found Means to draw three Thousand Men, belonging to the Garrison of Oczakow, into an Ambuscade, all of whom were killed or taken Prisoners, except about four Hundred, who escaped by Flight, after abandoning three Pieces of Cannon, and several Standards."

A second Letter brings an Account of Lieutenant Colonel Volkoff's arrival, from General Tottleben, at Petersburg, with Advice of the taking by Assault, the Town of Kutaitza. The Garrison having been put to the Sword, no more than one Hundred and seventy Turkish Prisoners fell into their Hands, with seventeen Pieces of Cannon, Stores, &c.

Letters by this Day's Flander's Mail confirm the Preliminaries of Peace being signed between France and the Regency of Tunis, the Demands of the former having been complied with.

November 6. It is really a Reflection on a great Personage, and an Insult on some noble and brave Commanders, that they should be under the Controul of a Board one of the lately made Members of which asked "if Newfoundland was not one of the CHERRY islands?"

A Remonstrance, against publick Grievances, will certainly come from Ireland.

We hear that Mr. O'Kelly has had the Sum of eight Thousand Pounds offered for his famous Horse Eclipse, but he refused it.

Extract of a letter from Paris, *October* 29.

"A Treaty is said to be concluded between the Emperour, the Empress Queen, the King of Prussia, France, and Spain, in Order to prevent a War in their respective Territories. This may probably abate the warlike Ardour of the English.

"It is likewise assured that the King of Portugal has acceded to the Family Compact; which, if true, the English can have no Hopes of his Alliance in a future War.

"We have an Account here that the Empress of Russia, and the Court of Great Britain, have agreed to unite their Forces, in Order to seize upon the Island of Candia in the Mediterranean, which the English are to keep. This Agreement is said to have given Rise to the Treaty above mentioned, between the Emperour, the King of Prussia, &c. However, it is not to be supposed that the Venetians, to whom Candia formerly belonged, will tamely submit to such an Invasion.

"A Peace is much talked of here between the Russians and Turks, though all the European Powers being very desirous to bring about an Accommodation between those Courts.

"The long-talked Remonstrance from Ireland is said to be more dreaded, at the west End of the Town, than all the English Petitions and Remonstrances put together."

We hear that on Sunday next Funeral Sermons on the Death of the late Reverend Mr. Whitefield, who, it is said, died worth thirty Thousand Pounds, will be preached at all the Methodist Meeting Houses in and about London, particularly the Tabernacle in Tottenham Court Road and [illegible]

[illegible] Treaty of Alliance is actually on the Carpet between England, Russia, Denmark, and the States General.

The Ship Lillie, from Virginia to London, is lost off the Sands, near Chichester; occasioned, it is said, by the Gangs pressing all their People, and leaving the Captain, only one Man, and a Boy, to carry the Ship up, which proved insufficient to work her.

It was this Morning current in the City that a categorical Answer will most certainly be speedily insisted on to some Demands lately made to a Southern Court.

We are assured, from the most unquestionable Authority, that a great Personage is, and has been all along, for a War.

Doctor Lucas is expected over here early next Month, with the Petition of the Freemen and Citizens of Dublin.

Advice is just received of a Ship bound to England from the South Seas having been denied the usual Supplies of Refreshment at Rio de Janeiro, a Portuguese Settlement in that Quarter.

Yesterday Morning died, at his House in Soho Square, in the seventy seventh Year of his Age, his Grace John Duke of Argyle. He is succeeded in Honours and Estate by his eldest Son, the Marquis of Lorne, Baron of Sandridge, in England, now Duke of Argyle.

A Correspondent says that it is the general Opinion at the west End of the Town that a Rupture between France and Russia is at no great Distance.

November 13. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint William De Grey, Esquire, Attorney General, to be Lord Chancellor of Great Britain; and last Night he was sworn into that high Office, before his Honour the Master of the Rolls.

Mr. Thurloe is appointed Attorney General, and Mr. Wallace Solicitor General.

Mr. De Grey is to have a Peerage, for which the Patent is now making out.

This Morning died, at seven o'Clock, at his House in Bolton Street, Hyde Park Row, the Right Honourable George Grenville, Esquire, next Brother to Earl Temple, one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, Recorder of Harwich, and one of the Governours of the Charter House, Author of Considerations on the Trade and Finances of this Kingdom, Regulations concerning the Colonies and their Taxes, &c. &c. and other valuable political Pieces.

It is reported that Letters are received from Petersburg which mention that it was with the utmost Difficulty some great Persons could be saved from the Fury of the Populace when the Guards were conducting them to Prison, being accused of Treason against the State and the Empress.

Letters from the Hague mention that it is the current Opinion there that War is now inevitable between Great Britain and Spain.

Letters from Cadiz inform that an Advice Boat had just sailed out of the Harbour, with very important Despatches for the Governour General of Cuba.

November 15. In the Altercation at a late Council Board, between a certain Chief and the President of a great Society (a great Personage being present) the latter urged the Expediency of sending a Fleet to Spain, which the Chief opposed, and was going to give his Reasons for dissenting from him; whereupon the President told him he did not doubt but he would explain it away with his usual Finesse, but that he was determined to speak to him, as he fain would to the Spaniards, in plain English.

The Ocean of seventy Guns, and the Boyne of seventy four, are ordered into Commission at Plymouth.

It was reported Yesterday that Advice was received from Bath of the Death of the Duke of Bedford.

A Letter from an English Gentleman at the Hague says: "The States General have resolved to adopt the most perfect Neutrality, in Case of a Rupture between the other European Powers; reserving to themselves, however, the exclusive Privilege of being the general Carriers of Europe."

It is reported Advice was received Yesterday that the Court of Versailles has sent strict Orders to all their West India Settlements to suffer no English Vessel to approach any of their Ports.

We are informed that the Gentlemen of the Society of the Bill of Rights have entirely laid aside their Meetings, and have no Intention of convening again.

The following Ships of War are in Commission at Spithead, Portsmouth Harbour, and St. Helen's. Namur, ninety Guns; Ajax, seventy four; Arrogant, seventy four; Centaur, seventy four; Bellona, seventy four; Yarmouth, seventy four; Temeraire, seventy four; Belleisle, seventy four, Cornwall, seventy four; Elizabeth, seventy four; St. Antonia, sixty four; Achilles, sixty four; Rippon, sixty; Phœnix, forty; Liverpool, thirty two; Venus, thirty six; Pallas, thirty six; Diana, thirty two; Juno, thirty two; Glory, twenty eight; Lizard, twenty eight; Emerald, thirty two; Otter, fourteen; Merlin, eighteen; Favourite, eighteen; Hussar, twenty eight; and Weezel, of fourteen Guns.

Extract of a Letter from Venice, *October* 6.

[illegible] this renowned Gentleman mounted the [illegible] All Bey, to accomplish this his View, first joined [illegible] in the Divan of Egypt, in Order to release that powerful Kingdom [illegible] Two Years ago he forbid the Bath, whom [illegible] all the highest Authority in the Divan, to enter [illegible] ending in his Favour, he fat the Divan itself [illegible] deposed by the Nation, he was proclaimed Chief. In [illegible] he raised a great Number of Troops, and put them [illegible] Commanders, and has made himself Master of Jemen and the [illegible] of Arabia, particularly Mecca; also the Ports to the Red [illegible] Coast, the most capital Place for the Eastern Trade on that [illegible]

[illegible] British Board of Trade at Lisbon writes thus to one of their [illegible] dated the 29th Ult. "Our Complaints become louder [illegible] at every Step Genius so produce more oppressive Measures than [illegible] against his Majesty's Subjects here. We hope they will at [illegible] formation of a British Ministry, otherwise we shall be under [illegible] abandoning this Country, which is really become intolerable.

[illegible] Letters from Lisbon, by Saturday's Flanders Mail, dated the 22d of [illegible] say that the Alarm Frigate was sunk by a Spanish Man of War in the Mediterranean.

It is said that Mr. Lyttleton, as soon as the Parliament shall have entered into a Discussion of our present Differences with Portugal, will be again sent to Lisbon, with enlarged Powers.

We hear that the Earl of Harcourt will set out on Thursday next on his Embassy to the Court of France.

Count de Guigne, the new French Ambassadour, is expected to arrive Tomorrow at his House in Great George Street.

We are informed that Part of the present Fleet is destined for the Archipelago, another Part to cruise on the Spanish Coast, and the Remainder for the Mediterranean.

A Letter from Minorca mentions that the French have lately landed a great Number of Ship Carpenters in Corsica, to be employed in building Ships of War in the Ports of that Island.

November 8. An Evening Paper says: "A certain great Lady, Lord Mansfield, and Lord North, are for Peace, A great Personage was some Time ago inclined to resent the Insult of taking Falkland Island, but since the Return of a great Lady he is not so determined. Lord Rochford, who knows the secret Disposition of the Court of Spain, is for War."

Extract of a Letter from Petersburg.

"The Joy produced by the Successes of the Russian Arms against the Turks has, on a sudden, been eclipsed by a Cloud that overspreads the Court, and covers all the Transactions of the Imperial Palace with impenetrable Darkness. Nothing yet has passed to the Publick but a vagrant and confused Report of Something designed, and Something discovered. Nothing is pretended to be certainly known, but that in the Night of the 4th of October the Countess Czernikoff, and the Countess D'Algarotti, were each seized, at Midnight, in their own Apartments, and carried Prisoners to different Fortresses, where none are permitted to know their Fate. On the next Morning several of the Ladies attending on the Person of the Empress were ordered to retire from the Court, and confine themselves either at their own Houses, in distant Parts of the Empire, or in different Towns named by her Imperial Majesty. Such a sudden Revolution in the Fortune of many principal Families has given Rise to different Conjectures and Reports. Some hold that a very dangerous Correspondence has been intercepted between the Countess D'Algarotti and the King of Prussia, while others no less confidently assert that it happened between her and Prince Heraclius. Some whisper that the Swedes had formed a Design to seize the Empress, and enforce the Restitution of Livonia and Finland. However this be, the Guards have been changed, and the Regiments which for some Time past have done Duty at the Palace are destined to garrison the Forts on the Frontiers of China. Some declare openly that the Countess Czernikoff having received the Knout, has confessed that she has been privy to Propositions for deposing the Empress. Others add still a blacker Crime, that she had treated for a Reward to poison her. But since whatever the Countess has confessed or denied was said to particular Commissioners, with every Precaution of Secrecy, it is apparent that these Reports can be considered as Nothing more than such Guesses as Curiosity and Ignorance will always produce. But as no Man knows the Crime of those who are now in Custody, so no Man knows what may in a few Days be charged upon himself; and a general Dejection and Dismay is visible through all the Attendants on the Court. The Affections of the People for their Imperial Mistress is pourtrayed in the universal Solicitude that clouds every Face, where the Report of her Danger has been heard. It is hoped, however, by those who judge most coolly, that the utmost Crime of the Ladies has been only the Discovery of some Secrets of State, and that none of them have been so flagitiously corrupt as to attempt the sacred Person of their Sovereign."

It is said that the Speech was formed by a great Personage, and that very few Alterations have been made in it by the Ministry, but such as were are said to have been advised by Lord Mansfield.

The Ministry, we find, expect to receive Intelligence very soon of the retaking of Falkland's Island, it being now avowed that several Ships were despatched for that Purpose early after the Receipt of the Intelligence of the Spaniards taking it.

A remarkable Coolness has, for some Time, been observed to subsist between the Ambassadours of two Northern Powers.

A private Letter from Dublin says: "It is certain the disgraceful List of Pensions on our Establishment will be strenuously exposed in the Remonstrance which is preparing to be sent from hence."

The poor rich Man's emphatically poor.——COWLEY.

As there is not any Evil more generally avoided than the supposed Evil of Poverty, so there is not any supposed Good more solicitously pursued than the Possession of Riches. Riches are supposed capable of conferring every Pleasure which the human Mind is wont to desire, in this State of Existence. Hence the promiscuous Multitude, with an Impetuosity in Measure equal to their unbounded Wishes, rise up early, go to Bed late, and, with the most intense Application, endeavour to compass the Mountain of Wealth. But Experience teaches us that amongst this assiduous Throng, who make Gold their *summum bonum* and *summum totum*, a few only are capable of terminating their Labours in Possession, or their Hopes in Fruition. A Train of unforeseen Events baffles their Endeavours, and prevents their possessing the delectable Object, which they have mistakenly supposed capable of conferring every Species of Happiness.

Others have more happily avoided every retrograde Motion which either Inadvertence on their Part, or the Craft of others, might occasion to impede their Progress towards Affluence. Every Plan has shown itself to have been prudentially concerted, by the Success with which it was executed; and their warmest Hopes have not been rendered fruitless, by the galling Alternative of reiterated Disappointment. Yet of this superiour Class of Mankind, whom a gracious Providence has circumstanced with the Flowers of Affluence, how few are there who seem to enjoy the unmerited Bounty!

Insensible of the just Tribute of Gratitude to the Fountain whence every Blessing is derived, and circumscribed within the contracted Bounds of Covetousness and Self Love, they starve in the Midst of Plenty, are miserable although surrounded with Affluence, and continually repining against that Providence whose Goodness is inexpressible. Blind to Necessities which Charity would have taught them to relieve with a verbal Solicitation, and deaf to the Cries of plaintive Importunity, from those who are pressed with numberless Occasions of Sorrow, they pass through Life unhappy to themselves, and unprofitable to those around them.

If there are any miserable Objects from whom Charity could dispense with the Obligations of Sympathy, it must be those who are miserably rich or penuriously affluent. They are guilty of a Sin, odious in the Sight of Heaven, contemptible with every generous Mind, and highly dishonourable to a rational Being. Gratitude is a Sensation which every Individual in the Scale of Existence, from the burning Seraph to the lowest Order of intelligent Beings, ought to cherish in his Breast towards the great Superintendent of the Universe, the Author of every Blessing. His Goodness is displayed throughout universal Nature, in a Manner, Proportion, and Degree, which, though not to be fully investigated by the feeble Efforts of the human Intellect, is, doubtless, perfectly agreeable to the Rectitude of his Attributes, and consistent with that unspeakably glorious Design which first called us from Nothing into Existence. Gratitude is especially obligatory upon those whose Lines, by the comparative Estimation we are capable of making, are cast in pleasant Places; who have assigned to them a Relaxation from the arduous Toils of the Commonalty, and who walk continually under the enlivening Influence of the Sun of Prosperity, while Thousands are traversing the gloomy Valley of Toil and Adversity.

If we examine into the Cause of this Infelicity, we shall find that the Reason why Multitudes are unhappy, on whom Providence has liberally showered terrestial Blessings, is, their Wishes have increased in Proportion to their Acquisitions. The inordinate Thirst after Something unpossessed has prevented the grateful Reception, and wise Application, of their allotted Bounty. The Enjoyment of their Wealth has been postponed to the Evening of Age, and the best Part of Life sacrificed to the Labour of Acquisitions which should have been devoted to temperate Enjoyment.

Many have pleased themselves in an unrelenting Ardour after the Accumulation of Wealth, in anticipating the Pleasures of retiring from the Hurry of Business, and a Relaxation in the Decline of Life with an immense Fortune; but they have generally reaped the Fruit of Disappointment, at the Period they proposed to have arrived beyond the Fear of it. The Passion of their Youth has grown with their Growth, and strengthened with their Strength; and Age has rivetted their Chains beyond the Power of Dissolution.

The avaritious Man of Fortune, after having enervated his Body by the Fatigues of Industry, suffered his Spirits to evaporate at the Oar, and dissipated his reasoning Powers by a long Succession of Schemes, is like a Man who has provided himself a splendid Repast and when it is served up sickens at the Sight. He sits down to enjoy his Substance at a Time of Life when the Capacity of Enjoyment is supplanted by Infirmities, which give him an alarming Notice of his Dissolution. He turns his Thoughts from the Banquet to the Grave, and finds himself hourly approaching the Confines of that undiscovered Country from whose dread Bourn no Traveller returns.

Be it therefore the Care of those who possess the Means of rendering Life easy, by a happy Competency of Temporals, to adore, in humble Gratitude, that Hand which has so distinguishably blessed them; enjoy the present Moments, by using them within the Bounds of Temperance, circumscribed by Reason.

Diffuse the redundant Blessings to the mournful Widow, the helpless Orphan, and the necessitous Poor. Cause the Heart that languishes under the Oppression of Poverty to rejoice, and the Tongues of those whom you have relieved to bless you, as the Means of their Happiness. Flee from the Penance of self-inflicted Misery, to moderate Enjoyment, and grateful Alacrity; and remember (as a judicious Author observes) that "the greatest Honour you can pay to the Author of your Being is by manifesting such a cheerful Behaviour as discovers a Mind satisfied with the Dispensations of Providence."

NEWPORT, *January* 7.

LAST Saturday arrived here Captain Jones, in the Schooner Polly, after a Passage of forty three Days, from Montego Bay, in the Island of Jamaica, by whom we are informed that one Yarth, in a large white bottomed Bermuda built Sloop, had turned Pirate, and taken a French Schooner with three Thousand Dollars and a large Quantity of Hides, and also robbed another; that an armed Vessel was equipped, and despatched in Quest of the Pirate, and had retaken the French Schooner, and sent her into Montego Bay, with twelve of the Pirates on Board, who were immediately committed to Jail; that a Frigat was also sailed from Port Royal in Pursuit of Yarth, who it was supposed had gone towards the Bay of Honduras.

NEW YORK, *January* 10.

Advices by the Harriot *Packet, just arrived here from* England.

THE Opinion among the trading Part in general is that a War will take Place, but until it is more certain they decline making proper Ensurances, and yet fear to ship their Goods for foreign Exportation at a Hazard, which occasions a Stagnation of Trade.

It is said that Lord Chatham has a Plan for accommodating all domestick Differences, which he will read in the House of Lords at the Opening of the ensuing Parliament. The Right Honourable the Earl of Egmont is dangerously ill, at his House in Pall Mall.

At a Meeting of the Electors of Westminster, held at Westminster Hall the 31st of October, in Order to draw up a Remonstrance and Petition to his Majesty, it was moved that their Members should be instructed to impeach Lord North in Parliament. This Motion was overruled, but they agreed upon the Copy of the Petition and Remonstrance to his Majesty.

The Turks have lost several important Places, and the Grand Seignior had taken the Field in Person. Letters from Cadiz of the 5th, and from Lisbon of the 14th, of November, mention that there are at those Places the greatest Preparations for, and Expectations of, a speedy War.

It is currently reported that all Differences will terminate amicably between Great Britain and her Colonies, and that Trade will speedily revive to its pristine Vigour.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 14.

THE Friendship, Lillie, from Virginia to London, is lost off the Sands, near Chichester; occasioned, it is said, by the Gangs pressing all their People, and leaving the Captain, only one Man, and a Boy, to carry the Ship up, which proved insufficient to work her.

The following Paragraph is taken from a late London Paper. "We are informed that the Disputes with Respect to the Americans are in a fair Way of being terminated. The Outlines of the Agreement are said to be that the Tea Act be repealed, on Condition that a certain Sum annually be raised by the Houses of Assembly in each Province, for the Use of the Publick, in such a Manner as they shall think Proper; and that an Act of Oblivion shall pass for all that has happened, on both Sides since the passing the Revenue Act for America."

It is said an Order is arrived in England to purchase for the Russian Troops one Million Pair of course Stockings. It is also said that the Demands for Woollen Cloths from the North Country were very great, and that all that could be obtained of the Manufacturers in Yorkshire was purchased to send there.

January 17. Yesterday Captain Ross arrived here from St. Croix, with whom came Passenger Captain Marshall, who informs that about the 19th of December a Spanish Settee arrived at Porto Rico from Cadiz, in twenty two Days, the Captain of which reported that War was expected to be declared in a Day or two after he sailed; upon which the Governour ordered all the English off the Island, and they immediately set to Work in erecting new Batteries, mounting the Guns, and making the greatest Preparations for War imaginable.

By Captain Belford, in eight Weeks from Cadiz, we learn that they were in daily Expectation of War being declared there; that they were very busy, working Night and Day, in erecting new Batteries, and mounting their Cannon; and that Troops were daily arriving there, from different Parts of the Country.

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, *October* 9.

"I am sorry to tell you that I think Things still look embroiled, and I much fear that they may come to some Extremity. The greatest Security against it is the poor Condition this Country is in, they having neither Men nor Money to go to War with; so that if they are brought into it it will be very reluctantly, and I believe them to be disposed to make any Kind of Concessions to avoid it, of which I hope our Rulers in England may make a proper Advantage. The Affair which has happened in South America has undoubtedly been a Blunder on the Part of their Governour, and others there; and in Case of an Accommodation, which I have still sanguine Hopes of, they may be brought to a severe Account."

Extract of another Letter from the same Place, October 23.

"Things are exceedingly embroiled, though I am still not without Hopes they may be adjusted; but it is good to guard against the worst. In Case of War, the Portuguese are likely to be brought in; and I am of Opinion that Spain means either to attack them or Gibraltar. Should the Portuguese take Part with the House of Bourbon, they will of Course experience our Resentment; and you will do well to be cautious how you adventure Cargoes to those Parts of Europe, for some Time to come."

Copy of a Letter from Cadiz, *November* 6, 1770.

SIR,

I TAKE the Liberty to inform you, as acting Consul for his Majesty here, and being largely employed as a Factor for many of his Majesty's Subjects concerned in the Trade of the Colony which you preside over, that there is, for the present, the strongest Appearance of a Rupture be-

tween the Courts of Great Britain and Spain, which may be a Means of many Veſſels arriving from his Majeſty's Plantations in North America, in the different Ports of this Kingdom, after a War may be declared, and conſequently being made Prizes of. I have taken every Precaution which occurred to me towards preventing ſuch Veſſels as may be on their Way from coming into this Port, or others in Spain, ſhould a Rupture actually happen; and I give you this Notice, that you may make ſuch Uſe of it as your Prudence may ſuggeſt, towards preventing other Veſſels being deſpatched to theſe Parts, until after Accounts are received of theſe Clouds being diſſipated, which I ſincerely wiſh may be favourably and ſoon, ſo as to enable his Majeſty's Subjects trading this Way to purſue and reſume their Trade with Security and Safety. I have the Honour to be,

Sir, your moſt obedient,
And moſt humble Servant,
JAMES DUFF.

To the Honourable JOHN PENN, Eſquire.

Extract of a Letter from London, *November 7.*

"I think there is good Reaſon to ſuppoſe that the Duty on Tea will be repealed this Seſſions, in which Caſe I hope Things will again ſubſide into that regular Channel which they flowed in before the Eruption of the late Diſcontents. What has paſſed will, no Doubt, excite a conſtant Jealouſy in the Americans of any future Encroachments of arbitrary Power; and will, I truſt, be a Leſſon to Miniſters to avoid the Agitation of ſo dangerous a Requiſition as that of an American Revenue."

Extract of another Letter from London, *of the ſame Date.*

"With Regard to our Diſpute with Spain, you may be aſſured, from good Authority, it is now reduced to a mere Punctilio, and that there is no Doubt of their Submiſſion. The French Court too dread Nothing ſo much as breaking with us at preſent. Theſe important Particulars you may depend on. But if, contrary to all reaſonable Expectation, the preſent Miſunderſtanding ſhould at Length occaſion a War, our Fleet is in excellent Order. Eighteen Ships of the Line, with a great Number of Frigates, are already manned, and can put to Sea in a Week; fifty more can be ready in a few Months; and the whole Engliſh Nation are quite alive and alert, in Contemplation of a Rupture with their ancient Enemies.

"As for our Finances, you may alſo be aſſured (and from good Authority likewiſe) that the Sinking Fund this Year (viz. from Michaelmas 1769 to Michaelmas laſt) amounts to two Millions eight Hundred and thirty three Thouſand eight Hundred and ſixty Pounds, which is juſt four Hundred and twenty one Thouſand and ſeventy four Pounds more than it was laſt Year; a Sum which, together with an additional Shilling Land Tax, is ſufficient to carry on a naval War, without laying any farther Burthen upon the People. A Situation this which our Enemies know, and tremble at.

"Next Week the Parliament aſſembles, when we ſhall ſoon ſee what Turn publick Affairs will take. It is thought the Parliament will not take off the Duty on Tea, nor give up the Right of Taxation in America. I moſt ſincerely wiſh this, and every future Diſpute, may be conducted, ſo as beſt to promote the Proſperity and Happineſs of the Whole. I can never be brought to think our Intereſts are, or ought to be, ſeparate."

Extract of a Letter from London, *November 9.*

"We are fluctuating between Peace and War, our Miniſters know not which. They have riſen in their Demands upon Spain, when they found the French adviſing that Court to Peace. This may diſguſt the Spaniards ſo much as to make them determine upon War; we ſhall know in a very few Weeks."

Extract of a Letter from London, *November 12.*

"Our Opinion, in general, is changed from War to Peace; however, all is mere Conjecture until the Kiſſ meets his Parliament Tomorrow, when the Speech will, in ſome Meaſure, inform their Judgments. At preſent there is no Certainty."

13th, in the Evening.

"Juſt come from the Houſe, where I heard the King's Speech. It is too general to form an Opinion from; but, from the Manner of debating it on the Court Side, a War will be, if it can be with any Propriety."

Extract of a Letter from London, *November 15.*

"The Right Honourable George Grenville, Eſquire, died the 13th Inſtant. It is not clear how publick Matters will turn out. From all that can be learnt, though it is very poſſible Things may end in a War during the Courſe of next Summer, yet it is ſtill thought more probable that they will terminate peaceably. The better we are prepared for War, however, the more likely are we to ſecure Peace."

Extract of a Letter from St. Chriſtopher's, *December 7.*

"There are thirty Sail of Privateers at Martinico and Guadaloupe, ready to put to Sea; and ſhould a War be declared, our Seas will be full of them. The French have bought up all the Powder and Shot that is at St. Euſtatia."

By Captain Calley, arrived at Marblehead, from Cadiz, which he left the 5th of November, we learn that the Court of Great Britain had demanded ſix Millions of Dollars of the Spaniards, as a Reimburſement for the Expenſes which their late Infraction has occaſioned, and for completing the Manila Ranſom; but that the Spaniards would agree to pay no more than three Millions, on which the Meſſenger ſet out for London, having remained at Madrid only nine Hours.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 31.

BY a Veſſel arrived at Norfolk, from Gibraltar, in a ſhort Paſſage, we have Advice that the Spaniards had fortified Cadiz with great Expedition, and marched ſixteen Thouſand Troops into its Neighbourhood; and that they were putting the whole Kingdom in a Poſture of Defence. Mr. Duff, the Britiſh Conſul at Cadiz, was expected at Gibraltar.

A Ship belonging to Mr. Glaſſell in Fredericksburg, one Bruce Maſter, is loſt off Bermuda; ſhe had five Hundred and ſixty Hogſheads of Tobacco on Board. The Crew were ſaved, with the Sails and Rigging.

To the Reverend the Clergy of VIRGINIA, *and particularly to the Reverend and Honourable* C——n——y H——ks.

Reverend Sirs,

HAVING heard of an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed laſt Seſſions, that nearly affected the Intereſt of our Body, I impatiently wanted to ſee it, for ſome Time, and lately caſually come across a Copy of it; and, by what appears to me, I think it no leſs ſubverſive of our Eſtabliſhment, and little leſs injurious to our Properties, than were the *Twopeny Acts* themſelves. For, by the Structure of the Act, our Payments are put off a Month at leaſt longer than they were by the old Law; and inſtead of levying Tobacco in the old Way, it is recommended to the Miniſter and Veſtry, at the laying of the Levy, to agree in Money for the Price of Tobacco. But how can they do this, unleſs they can divine in October what the Price of Tobacco will be the July following? Which is a Thing impoſſible. If they do not agree, the Churchwarden, or Collector, is directed to buy Tobacco for the Miniſter in June Court; and if he is not paid off in ten Days, the Miniſter is to have a Judgment againſt him. But does not the Chicane of the Law furniſh Men with Means to evade ſuch Judgments? By replevying, &c. Or, ſuppoſe June Court ſhould be a rainy Day, and the Court not meet and do Buſineſs, the Matter muſt be put off until July Court; and if that too ſhould prove a bad Day, it muſt be put off until Auguſt Court, and ſo on, i. e. in other Words, our Tobacco perhaps may come to our Hands when it is too late either to ſhip it or ſell it; not to mention this other Hardſhip, that if it is paid in Transfer (and the Law does not ſay whether it is or not) there will be ſtill more Time loſt in cropping it.

Had the Option been left to the Miniſter in Summer, when the Price of Tobacco is ſettled, and not in the October before, when it is not ſettled, nor by the Nature of Things can it be ſettled, until Commerce brings the Thing to its true Value, then the Miniſter and Veſtry might have contracted conſiſtently with Juſtice, and there would have been no Danger of hurting one or other of the Parties.

Another Inconvenience will attend the Execution of this Act. The Veſtries, we may preſume, will be for ſettling the Price of Tobacco as low as they can, in Hopes to pay their own Quotas at that Price; ſo that the Miniſters will be reduced to this Alternative, either to take their Tobacco at a Price fixed by the Veſtries, or to defer the Reception of it until late in the Summer, when all the good Tobacco is bought up or ſhipped, and the Traſh that will then be bought by the tricking Collector for the Miniſter not fit to be ſhipped or ſold. Which makes me obſerve, laſtly, then the Act defeats its own End, which the Title and Preamble ſets forth to be, *to guard againſt Frauds and Exactions in the Collectors*; for cannot he cheat then as well as ſooner in the Year! But, I ſuppoſe, as only the Clergy can be cheated then, it was not worth the Legiſlator's While to guard againſt that.

And now, Mr. C——n——y, if theſe Remarks be right, and well founded, how could you, who have the Honour of a Seat at the Council Board, chiefly, as I take it, to be a Watchman and Guardian for the Rights of the Clergy, how could you ſit there, I ſay, as an unconcerned Spectator, and ſee ſo injurious an Act paſs, as, in Effect, amounts to a total Subverſion of our Eſtabliſhment? Our late Right Honourable and worthy Governour, I am ſure, was ſo good a Man that he would not have paſſed ſuch an Act had he been made acquainted with the true Nature and Deſign of it. Wherefore, as the Matter is paſt Remedy here, let the Clergy be convened, that ſome Steps may be taken elſewhere, before the Shackles of Slavery are rivetted upon us by the Sanction of the Royal Aſſent.

PHILO-DICAIOS.

To Meſſ. PURDIE *&* DIXON.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM very ſorry that the obſtinate Folly of your Correſpondent of the 13th of December has obliged me to reſume my Pen in Vindication of my Right to the Signature C. R. and the ſeveral Performances to which it is affixed. From his long Silence after my laſt Publication I began to think that he was not altogether inſenſible to the Impreſſions of Truth, that he was aſhamed of his Conduct, and had Prudence enough not to perſevere in it; but, it ſeems, I was miſtaken. The few Remains of Virtue which he ſtill poſſeſſed were not able long to reſtrain him. He has, at Length, got the better of them; and the laſt State of this Man is worſe than the firſt. No longer ſatisfied with attacking my Property, he has dared alſo to claim what belongs to my Friend; and, what is an Aggravation of his Crime, he is bellowing out Honour, Truth, and Juſtice, at the ſame Time that he is committing Rapine. Oh Virtue! to what baſe Ends art thou proſtituted! How eaſy would it be for me to retort upon him the Charge of Falſehood and Injuſtice, with all thoſe angry and abuſive Epithets which he has ſo liberally beſtowed upon my Friend and me! But he would not feel them; the Voice of Reproach has too often ſounded in his Ears to permit me to expect that he would now regard it. Beſides, the Goodneſs of my Cauſe frees me from the Neceſſity of accepting the Aſſiſtance of ill Language. Conſcious of her native Strength, I leave ſuch low ungenerous Reſources to your C. R. or B. E. of December, who has no other to apply to. In a former Piece, after mentioning the different Performances of which I had been the Author, I proved, from Uniformity of their Stile, Spirit, &c. that my Claim was juſt; and alſo demonſtrated that the Pretenſions of my Antagoniſt were groundleſs, from the little Similarity there was between his and thoſe Performances. He has been pleaſed, in his laſt Piece, to imitate me in giving a Catalogue of what he pretends he wrote, but has not advanced one Argument to convince the Publick that his Catalogue is true. It may not be amiſs here to caution the Publick againſt thoſe Imitations of B. E. which may be alſo found in his laſt Performance. Ingenious as he may think them, ſome little Contradictions, and Evaſions, of which the true B. E. would not be guilty, prove them Counterfeits. As his Aſſertions are without any other Support than Abuſe, the Publick, I imagine, will readily excuſe any farther Refutation of them. I ſhall therefore, for ever, take my Leave of this Uſurper, unleſs he is able, by his Writings, to convince me that he is, what I do not at preſent think him, a Gentleman; and ſhall conclude with a few Words to Mr. Henry. He has endeavoured to perſuade you, Mr. Henry, that under his Maſk my Friend B. E. had injured you. Do not believe him. B. E. has neither perſonated him nor wrongfully wounded you. He has too much Honour and Humanity to be capable of either. The Signature B. E. he indeed aſſumed, and his Whim for chooſing theſe two Letters, though it be Something ridiculous, is yet very pardonable in an old Man. When young, he valued himſelf much on his rhetorical Talents, and met with a good Deal of Applauſe from the Exerciſe of them. Though he is now old, he has not forgot what he was in his Youth; and whenever any great Orator of the preſent Time is mentioned, he fancies himſelf deſcribed. You know Mr. Burke has lately cut a great Figure, and has been much the Subject of Converſation. Whenever this great Man was introduced my Friend's Imagination began immediately to compare his Idea with his own; and, after frequent Repetitions, has formed them ſo much alike that he thinks B. E. repreſents him as well as his own Name could. This will convince you that the firſt Part of C. R. or B. E's Accuſation was falſe, and you will clear him of the latter Part when I tell you his Motive for mentioning your Map in the Manner he did. As he is a Man of Genius, he immediately diſcovered that there were many Errours in your Map. Theſe the Goodneſs of his Heart would not ſuffer him to aſcribe to your Incapacity, but to your good Taſte, which directed you to a better Diſpoſition of Gentlemens Seats, and to aſſign more beautiful Dimenſions and Courſes to the Rivers, than thoſe which Nature had allotted them. But though his Opinion was ſo indulgent, he well knew others might, with a good Deal of Propriety, ſuggeſt that Ignorance was the Cauſe. To be beforehand, therefore, with ſuch ill natured Folks, he allowed your Miſtakes (which indeed he could not deny) but at the ſame Time excuſed them in the Manner before mentioned. As for my Part, I ſubſcribe to my Friend's Opinion, having often ſeen your Maps hung up in Houſes, not becauſe they were reckoned uſeful, but ornamental.

C. R.

Advertiſements.

THE Officers, and others, who may be principally intereſted in the Grant of two Hundred Thouſand Acres of Land under Governour Dinwiddie's *Proclamation in* 1754, *and confirmed to them by an Order of Council of the* 15th *of* December 1769, *are earneſtly requeſted to meet at* Winchester *on* Monday *the* 4*th of* March *next.*

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Purſuant to a Decree of Auguſta *Court,*

SUNDRY very fine SLAVES will be ſold at *Fort Lewis*, in *Botetourt* County, on *Saturday* the 2d of *March* next, for ready Money; being part of the Eſtate of *Alexander Boyd*, deceaſed.

DAVID ROSS.

NORFOLK, *January* 25, 1771.

A SMALL CARGO OF

LISBON SALT

TO BE SOLD BY

4 INGLIS & LONG.

MECKLENBURG, *January* 22, 1771.

I INTEND to leave the Colony the enſuing Spring, and to return in the Fall. In my Abſence the Buſineſs will be carried on, as formerly, by Mr. *Joſeph Speed.*

2‖ ALEXANDER BOYD.

PITTSYLVANIA, *January* 14, 1771.

I INTEND to leave the Colony in *February* next.

2‖ CHAMPNESS TERRY.

ALBEMARLE, *January* 1, 1771.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber has loſt Bonds, &c. to the Amount of two Hundred and twenty five Pounds, *viz. Thomas Johnſon*, Minor, with *John Boſwell* Security, for one Hundred Pounds; *Rowland Jones* do. for a Hundred Pounds; *Henry Rowland* do. for eleven Pounds ten Shillings; *Thomas Tadlock* do. for three Pounds; and *Iſaac Pew* do. for nineteen Shillings; likewiſe an Order on *Orlando Jones* for nine Pounds, with Intereſt until paid: I hereby forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of any of the above Bonds, and will be much obliged to any One who delivers them to

CHARLES HUDSON.

NORFOLK, *January* 28, 1771.

WHEREAS Captain *James Mudie*, of *Gloucester* County, has taken into his Poſſeſſion (by a ſham Bill of Sale) from *Mary Cuningham*, of the ſame County, a Negro Wench named PHILLIS, and a Child called NANCY, ſince which Time the Wench has had ſeveral Children; and as I have Reaſon to believe the ſaid *Mudie* intends to ſell or convey them away in a private Manner, I hereby forewarn all Perſons from purchaſing any of the ſaid Negroes, as I ſhall take proper Steps to recover them, and will ſeize upon them wherever I can find them.

ABRAHAM COWPER.

URBANNA, *January* 25, 1771.

Journeymen Tailors,

who underſtand their Buſineſs well, will meet with good Encouragement by applying to

2 JOHN CRAINE.

Wanted on CHARTER, *to load Tar and Turpentine in* NORTH CAROLINA,

A VESSEL of about fifteen Hundred Barrels Burthen. For Terms apply to *James Marſden* in *Norfolk*, or the Subſcribers at *Richmond*; who have for Sale a Quantity of good SEINE TWINE.

Tf STORRS & ELLIS.

JANUARY 21, 1771.

ON the 10th of this Inſtant was found by a Negro, about ſeven Miles above *Peterſburg*, a SILVER WATCH. Any Perſon giving a proper Deſcription of the ſame, and paying the Expenſe of advertiſing, may have her by applying at Mr. *John Bland*'s Store in *Blandford*.

2‖

ABOUT the 29th of *December* laſt a Cheſtnut bay MARE, belonging to Mr. *Henry Brown*, was taken out of my Paſture and rode away by a Negro Fellow of Colonel *Waſhington*'s, and carried to the upper Quarter in *New Kent*, where ſhe has ſince been ſeen. She is about thirteen Hands high, between three and four Years old, has a ſmall Star in her Forehead, a Snip on her Noſe, a hanging Mane and bob Tail, is a natural Pacer, but not branded. Whoever brings her to me, in *James City* County, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

THOMAS DONCASTLE.

To be SOLD, *on* Tueſday *the* 19*th of* February, *at the late Dwelling Plantation of* Charles Walden, *deceaſed, near Mr.* Hubbard's, *in* Caroline *County, for ready Money,*

TWO Tracts of LAND, one whereon he lived containing a Hundred and ninety two Acres, the other on the oppoſite Side of *Mattapony* River, in *King William* County, containing one Hundred and twenty five Acres. Some Part of the Tract in *King William* the Widow is to have for her Life. Alſo twelve likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, STOCKS of all Sorts, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and ſome fatted PORK, which may be had of *John Walden* any Time before, about one Hundred Barrels of CORN, with the Fodder. An undoubted Title will be made to every Thing by

2 JOHN WALDEN, CHARLES WALDEN, } Executors.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 18*th of* February, *at the Subſcriber's Plantation, near* BURK's *Bridge, in* Caroline *County,*

ABOUT four Hundred Acres of very good LAND, being Part of the Tract he lives on. It is all firſt and ſecond low Grounds, very level, and will produce any Thing uſually cultivated in this Colony. It is ſubject to a Mortgage to Mr. *James Miller*, Merchant in *Port Royal*. Alſo ſeveral choice *Virginia* born SLAVES, amongſt which are ſome Tradeſmen, ſubject to a Mortgage to Mr. *Edmund Pendleton*. The Mortgagee will attend the Sale, allow a reaſonable Credit to be given, and releaſe their Intereſt, upon Bond and Security being given to them.

JOHN WILLY.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidders, on* Thurſday *the* 28*th of* February, *on the Premiſes,*

THE Plantation whereon the Subſcriber now lives, containing one Hundred and ſeventy five Acres, with good Improvements upon it; the Terms for which will be agreed on at the Day of Sale. At the ſame Time will be ſold ten *Virginia* born SLAVES, for ready Money. Alſo will be ſold, or leaſed, nine Hundred Acres of LOW GROUNDS on *Meherrin* River.——I deſire that all my Creditors will meet me, the Day before the Sale, at my Houſe.

SIMON TURNER.

To be SOLD, *on* Tueſday *the* 19*th of* February, *at the Plantation whereon* Drury Dunn, *deceaſed, lately lived, upon* MONK's NECK *Creek, about ſeven Miles from* Peterſburg, *in* Dinwiddie *County, for ready Money,*

EIGHTEEN likely SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, among whom are ſome fine Sawers, Coopers, and Carpenters. And at the ſame Time and Place will be ſold, upon Credit until the 25th Day of *December* next, about forty more likely SLAVES; alſo the Stock of CATTLE, HORSES, and HOGS, a neat RIDING CHAIR, and all the HOUSE and KITCHEN FURNITURE, PLANTATION TOOLS, and a large Crop of CORN and FODDER, the Purchaſers giving Bond and approved Security to

2‖ WILLIAM DUNN, HENRIETTA DUNN, } Adminiſtrators.

To be SOLD, *and entered on immediately,*

A TRACT of LAND, containing by Eſtimation two Hundred and fifty Acres, in *Prince Edward* and *Charlotte* Counties, nine Miles above *Moore*'s Ordinary, and lies on both Sides of a main Road, which leads to moſt Places of Note on *James* and *Appomattox* Rivers. On the Premiſes are the following Houſes, moſtly new, and in good Repair. A Dwellinghouſe thirty two by ſixteen Feet, two good Rooms below, a Brick Chimney, with a Fireplace below and above, the Roof covered with Plank, and well ſhingled; two good Rooms might be made above, and at a very trifling Expenſe. A good Kitchen, with a Shed at the End, a Dairy, Stable, and Well, which affords excellent Water; and I believe there is a good Spring convenient. Some of the Land would produce Tobacco, but, in general, will anſwer for Grain of every Kind; and it is well timbered. It is thought to be the beſt Place in the upper Parts either for a Merchant or Ordinary Keeper, or both, as it lies on a very publick Road, and is convenient to a fine Tobacco Country. I purpoſe to ſell it at a very moderate Price, and will give five, ſix, ſeven, or eight Years Credit. Bond, and good Security, will be required, with Intereſt, to commence two Years after the Date of the Purchaſe. The Title is indiſputable. Apply to Mr. *Samuel Wimbiſh* in *Charlotte*, or to the Subſcriber in *Pittſylvania* County.

2 JOHN WIMBISH.

To be SOLD *at publick Auction, on* Tueſday *the* 19*th of next Month, purſuant to a Deed of Truſt from* Robey Coke *to the Subſcriber,*

ALL the HOUSES, and five LOTS of LAND, whereon the late *John Coke*, deceaſed, lived, in the City of *Williamſburg*, at preſent occupied by Mr. *Richard Hunt Singleton*. The Terms will be agreed on at the Sale, which will be on the Premiſes.

NORFOLK, *January* 26. Tdſ. RICHARD BROWN.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Suffolk*, a Negro Wench with her Child, who ſays ſhe belongs to *George Jordan* of *North Carolina*; alſo a Negro Fellow, who ſays he belongs to *Benjamin Ruffin* of *Southampton* County. The Owners are deſired to ſend for them, and pay Charges to WILLIAM GRANBERY, Jailer.

IF *Elizabeth Holland*, Daughter of *William Holland*, heretofore of *James* River, in *Virginia*, Shipwright, and of *Agnes* his Wife (and which ſaid *Elizabeth Holland* is ſuppoſed to have lived in or near *New York*, or on or near *James* River, or *York* Town, in *Virginia*, in *North America*) be living, or (if dead) hath left any Iſſue, ſhe, or ſuch Iſſue, may hear of Something greatly to her or their Advantage, by applying to *Alexander Colden*, Eſquire, Poſtmaſter at *New York*, or Mr. *John Dixon*, Poſtmaſter at *Williamſburg*, in *Virginia*; and any Perſon who knows of the Death of the ſaid *Elizabeth Holland*, when ſhe died, and whether ſhe left any and what Iſſue, is requeſted to give Information thereof to the ſaid *Alexander Colden*, Eſquire, or Mr. *John Dixon*.

JANUARY 15, 1771.

THE Inſtructions I have lately received renders it my Duty to urge the Payment of his Majeſty's Quitrents with the utmoſt Punctuality; the ſeveral Sheriffs, therefore, herein concerned, are deſired to take Notice that it is expected they will make their Payments immediately, for all Arrears, and in *June* and *October* next for the preſent Year's Collection. And whereas great Inconvenience attends the Payments being delayed until the Buſineſs of the General Court is over, Notice is hereby given that Merchants Notes will not be allowed in the Office, unleſs made payable the 25th of *April* and *October* in each Court.

RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

For SALE,

TWENTY Thouſand Acres of Land, in the Counties of *Frederick* and *Hampſhire*, which was advertiſed ſome Years ago in this Colony, and the neighbouring Provinces, and its Situation and Qualities then deſcribed; therefore think it needleſs to repeat them now. It will be ſold very cheap, and reaſonable Time of Payment will be allowed the Purchaſer, or Purchaſers, for one Half of the Purchaſe Money, who may be ſhown the Premiſes by applying to the Subſcriber, in *Winchester*.

BRYAN BRUIN.

POETS CORNER.

A FRAGMENT.

FOR	and	AGAINST.
THRICE happy, happy Lives,	-	Who are from Wedlock free.
They lead who marry Wives	-	Moſt irkſome Days will ſee,
What Tongue can utter forth	-	The Faults which in Wives dwell
Their Merit's Praiſe and Worth	-	Scarce fill a ſmall Nut Shell.
Adam no Pleaſure try'd	-	When Woman was created
'Til Eve came from his Side	-	Man's Bliſs was conſummated.
Their Outſides, and within	-	Than Devils they are worſe
Are all free from Sin	-	Whoe'er ſhall Female curſe.
Fraud and Hypocriſy	-	Their chief Endowments be
They baniſh utterly	-	Truth and Sincerity.
To benefit Mankind	-	They never bend their Will
They always are inclin'd	-	To any Thing that's ill.
De'el take him o'er and o'er	-	Whoe'er ſhall Female prize,
Who does not them adore,	-	Believe me, he is wiſe.

For CHARTER,

THE Ship GREENVALE, *John Bowie* Maſter, Burthen about one Hundred and fifty Tuns, an extraordinary good Veſſel. For Terms apply to Mr. *David Cochran*, at *Newcaſtle*, *Hepburn* and *Mitchell*, Captain *Boteis*, on Board the Ship at *Portſmouth*, or

HUGH M'MEKIN.

THE Subſcriber has for SALE ſeveral valuable Plantations on *Roanoke* River, in *Halifax* County, *North Carolina*, with a Quantity of the beſt Tobacco low Grounds to each, and all in good Order for Cropping, and well improved; ſome likely Slaves, and Stocks of all Kinds.

EDWARD MONTFORT.

On Wedneſday *the* 23*th of* February *next will be* SOLD, *in the Town of* Blandford, *to the higheſt Bidders, purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of* Walter Boyd, *deceaſed*,

A PARCEL of very valuable NEGROES, conſiſting chiefly of good Watermen, Houſe Servants, and a Man Cook and Gardener. Alſo ſeveral Flats that will carry from twelve to forty Hogſheads of Tobacco, completely fitted with Maſts, Sails, &c. Likewiſe ſome valuable Lots, in the ſaid Town, whereon is a commodious Dwellinghouſe, with all convenient Offices thereto, and a large Garden, formerly the Property of Mr. *Peter Randolph* Bland. At the ſame Time will be ſold a good Stock of Horſes and Cattle, a ſingle Chair, Carts, Drays, &c.

And on *Friday* the 24th of *March* will be ſold, on the Premiſes, the Plantation, in the Fork of *Nottoway* (*Amelia* County) containing about four Hundred Acres of very fine TOBACCO LAND, with Houſes and Land cleared ſufficient to work eight Hands; alſo the Crop of Corn and Fodder, and Plantation Utenſils thereon, a large Stock of Horſes, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, about twenty choice Plantation NEGROES, mostly Virginia born. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for the Land, Stocking, and Land; and for the Negroes, Stock, &c. to the 25th of *December* next, for one Half, and for the other Half to the 25th of *December* following, Bond, with ſufficient Security, will be required by

The EXECUTORS.

*** All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Mr. *Boyd* are deſired immediately to let them be known to the Executors, that they may provide for Payment; and all thoſe indebted are requeſted to diſcharge their Balances, or give Bond between this and the 25th of *April* next, for after that Time all open Accounts will be put into the Hands of Attorney.

MARY HILL, PETERSBURG, *has juſt imported, from* London, *a Variety of* SILKS, MILLINERY, *and* JEWELS, *which ſhe will ſell at a very low Advance, for ready Money, or Merchants Notes.*

A FEW white Luſtrings, plain and flowered white and black Satins, white Sarcenet, Alamode, white and black Perſians, ſuperfine white and black plain and flowered Satin Cloaks, Sarcenet and Perſian Shades, Feathers, Satin Bonnets, black and white Silk Gloves and Mits, red do. plain and netted Gauze, Book Muſlin, Stomachers and Sleeve Knots, Lawn and plain Caps, Boys Caps and Feathers, do. Hats, beſt black and white Satin Shoes, Calimanco do. Mens Leather Shoes, Breaſt Flowers, Plumes, black and white Blond Lace, beſt Handkerchiefs, common do. a Variety of Ribands, Fans, ſewing Silk, Silk Laces, Tape, Bobbin, Jacob's Ladder, Footing, Pins, Needles, Marbles, Skeleton Wire, beſt *French* Wax Necklaces, common do. Silver Watches, Paſte Shoe, Knee, Hat, and Shirt Buckles, Silver Thimbles, plated Spurs, Steel Watch Chains and Keys, beſt *French* Paſte Earrings, common do. a Variety of Paſte Hair Sprigs and Pins, Marcaſite do. Paſte Combs, plain Tortoiſe-ſhell and Horn do. *Briſtol* Sleeve Buttons and Studs, and a neat Aſſortment of Country made GOLD and SILVER WORK.

I expect a genteel Aſſortment of Jewels and Millinery Goods, with ſome Silks, early in the Spring.

M. H.

GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. to the Sheriff of *Southampton* County, greeting: We command you that you ſummon Captain *Williams*, and Heir at Law of Captain *Williams*, deceaſed, to appear before our Juſtices of our ſaid County Court, in Chancery, at the Courthouſe of the ſaid County, on the ſecond *Thurſday* in *February* next, to anſwer a Bill in Chancery exhibited againſt him and *Stephen Williamſon*, by *Thomas Williamſon*, and *John Hyndman*, Merchants; and this he ſhall in no Wiſe omit, under the Penalty of one Hundred Pounds; and have then there this Writ. Witneſs *Richard Kello*, Clerk of our ſaid Court, at the Courthouſe, the 10th Day of *January*, 1771, in the eleventh Year of our Reign.

RICHARD KELLO.

Purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of the late Reverend Charles Jeffery Smith, *deceaſed, will be* SOLD, *to the higheſt Bidders, at* Providence *Forge*, New Kent *County, on* Monday *the* 18*th of* March,

ONE undivided Moiety of a Tract of good level LAND, well timbered with Pine, Oak, and Cypreſs, containing, by old Surveys, two Thouſand five Hundred Acres, with the Appurtenances, ſituated in the Counties of *New Kent* and *Charles City*, on both Sides of *Chickahominy* River, whereon are ſeveral Plantations in good Order for making Grain of all Sorts, which it produces very plentifully. There is on the Land a well built FORGE, in good Repair, with every thing neceſſary for carrying it on in the moſt profitable Manner; alſo two well built WATER GRIST MILLS, with three Pair of Stones, and a BOLTING MILL that goes by Water, which are well accuſtomed from both the ſaid Counties; likewiſe a well built SAW MILL. All which Works are convenient to Navigation, and on a large and conſtant Stream of Water. Alſo ſeveral Dwellinghouſes with Brick Chimnies, a large Storehouſe, Granary, Smith's Shop, and many other convenient Houſes; all newly built, in the beſt Manner; and a good FISHERY.

Alſo to be ſold, at the ſame Time and Place, one Half of a VESSEL, Burthen about twelve Hundred Buſhels, ſundry *European* and *Weſt India* GOODS, STOCKS of all Kinds, PLANK, SCANTLING, SMITHS TOOLS, and other Things; poſſeſſed by Mr. *Smith*, in Partnerſhip with Mr. *William Holt*.

At the ſame Time and Place will likewiſe be ſold a TRACT of good LAND, containing five Hundred Acres, adjoining the former, on which is a Brick Dwellinghouſe, and ſundry Outhouſes; a delightful Situation, with an agreeable Proſpect. Alſo two NEGROES, and a large and valuable Collection of BOOKS, of which Mr. *Smith* was ſole Owner. Credit will be allowed for one Half the Purchaſe Money for all Sums above fifty Shillings until the 30th of *April* next, and for the other Half until the 30th of *October*, the Purchaſers giving Bond, with good Security, to

JULIUS KING BURBIDGE, }
BARTHOLOMEW DANDRIDGE, } Executors.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Pittſylvania* County, on *Dan* River, containing nine Hundred and forty three Acres, great Part of which is extraordinary good low Grounds, with two Plantations now in Order for Cropping. Alſo one other Tract of LAND, on *Sandy* River, containing four Hunded Acres, with two Plantations thereon. The Land is good, and the Range inferiour to none. For Terms inquire of the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes.

THOMAS OWEN.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidders, at* Suffolk, *on the ſecond* Monday *in* February, *being* Nanſemond *Court Day, for Money, or Bills of Exchange*, April *Credit*,

THE Schooner WINDSOR, a well built new Veſſel, Quarter decked, ſquare Topſails, and completely rigged and furniſhed, Burthen about three Thouſand Buſhels. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe before the Day of Sale may know the Terms by applying to Meſſ. *Joſiah Granbery*, *John Driver*, or the Subſcriber. She has only made one Trip to *New York*, and may be ſeen at *Suffolk*.

JOHN KING.

NORFOLK, *January* 14, 1771.

RUN away laſt Night from the Ship *Boyne*, at *Goſport*, a Sailor Lad named DANIEL JOHNS. He is about eighteen or nineteen Years of Age, well made, five Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, and wears his own Hair, which is ſhort and black; had on a ſhort blue Jacket, and Canvas Trouſers. It is imagined he went off in Company with three Seamen, from the ſaid Ship, *viz.* GILES HAMMOND, thick, ſhort, and ſtout made, of a fair Complexion, and has white Hair, tied behind; had on an old blue Jacket, and Canvas Trouſers. PHILIP ROLLINGS, ſlender made, five Feet ten Inches High, of a ſallow Complexion, and has ſhort black Hair; had on an old red Jacket, and Check Trouſers. ROGER GOUT, thick, ſhort, and ſtout made, has dark Hair, is full faced, and much pitted with the Smallpox; had on a brown Jacket, and Canvas Trouſers. Whoever ſecures the ſaid *Daniel Johns* in any of his Majeſty's Jails in this Colony, and will give Information thereof to the Subſcribers, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

INGLIS & LONG.

Who have for Sale Loaf, Lump, and Muſcovado SUGAR; *Jamaica*, *Antigua*, *Grenada*, and *Northward* RUM; *Jamaica* SPIRIT; *Barbadoes* CANE SPIRIT; CHOCOLATE; SOAP; TALLOW CANDLES; *Suſquehanna* River HERRINGS; *Madeira* WINE five Years old, *London* Quality; a ſmall Quantity of *Pruniac* and *Frontiniac* WINE; a Parcel of WHEAT FANS, of the beſt Make; MARBLE FLAGS, twenty four Inches and a Half and twenty Inches ſquare, blue and white veined; double OIL FLINTS, &c.

HEMP, WHEAT, FLOWER, and *Indian* CORN, taken in Payment.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subſcriber, in *Frederickſburg*, on the 26th of *December* laſt, a bay MARE about thirteen Hands high, with a roached Mane and bob Tail, her Brand I have forgot, though believe it was WF. She trots and canters very well, and is about nine Years old. Whoever will bring her to me ſhall receive FIFTEEN SHILLINGS Reward.

GEORGE WEEDON.

RUN AWAY from

the PRINTING OFFICE, laſt SATURDAY Night,

JAMES CAREY,

a Lad about ſeventeen Years of Age, whom (out of Compaſſion, and through his Importunity) we paid thirteen Pounds for, to releaſe him from being ſent to *Maryland* and ſold as a Servant. Although he might have been held as a Servant here, we rather choſe to get him bound as an Apprentice, to put him on a Footing with the other Lads in our Office. He has been well uſed, and genteelly clothed, which any One will eaſily diſcover from the Goodneſs and Quantity of the Clothes he has taken with him. He has ten Shirts, four of them quite new; a new Suit of Clothes, of a dark coloured German Serge, with yellow gilt Buttons; a new fine Hat, ſeveral Pair of good Worſted and other Stockings, new Shoes, and wears a black Silk Cravat. He has, beſides, a good Suit of Fuſtian, a light coloured Cloth Coat and red Flannel Jacket, and ſundry other Wearing Apparel. He is freſh coloured, wears his own Hair, generally tied behind, which is dark coloured, walks ſhort and quick, is ſtout made, ſpeaks thick, and much on the Brogue, he being a Native of *Ireland*. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Apprentice, ſo as we get him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, beſides what the Law allows. He is ſuppoſed to be gone to the Southward.

PURDIE & DIXON.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the Reverend *Charles Jeffery Smith*, deceaſed, or to the Partnerſhip of the ſaid *Smith* with *William Holt*, are deſired to make Payment before the 18th Day of *March* next, or they muſt be ſued without farther Notice, Mr. *Smith*'s Executors having no Power to grant any Indulgence. All Perſons who have any Demands againſt Mr. *Smith*, or the ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to make them known.

J. K. BURBIDGE, }
B. DANDRIDGE, } Executors.

WILLIAM HOLT.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a bay HORSE about fourteen Hands high, with a ſmall Star in his Forehead, ſhod before, but no Brand perceivable; likewiſe a black MARE about four Feet ſix Inches high, with hanging Mane and ſwitch Tail, but not branded. Poſted, and appraiſed, the Horſe to eight Pounds, and the Mare to five Pounds.

JOHN BELL.

JAMES CITY County, *January* 17, 1771.

THE Ordinary late *Aſhley's*, and formerly kept by the Subſcriber, which is on the main Road to *Williamſburg*, and about ſix Miles diſtant from it, is again occupied by him; where Travellers, and others, will meet with good Entertainment for themſelves and Horſes.

ALEXANDER WALKER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 17, 1771.

GOOD Encouragement will be given to Journeymen SHOEMAKERS, *who are acquainted with their Buſineſs, by*

THOMAS SKINNER.

To be SOLD, *on* WEDNESDAY *the* 13*th of* February, *purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Mr.* Anthony Hay, *deceaſed*,

THAT noted and well accuſtomed Tavern in *Williamſburg* called the RALEIGH, which has every Convenience to it, and an exceeding fine Stable and Paſture adjoining. At the ſame Time will be ſold the Stock of LIQUORS, a great Quantity of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, ſome CHAIRS and HARNESS, CARTS and HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, &c.——Alſo a very good DWELLINGHOUSE on the back Street, where Mr. *Hay* formerly lived, with a large Cabinet Maker's Shop and Timber Yard, and all neceſſary Outhouſes for a Family.——And on *Tueſday* the 7th of *May* will be ſold, before the *Raleigh* Door, nineteen NEGROES belonging to the ſaid Eſtate; among them a very good Cabinet Maker, a good Coachman and Carter, ſome fine Waiting Boys, good Cooks, Waſhers, &c.——Six Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above five Pounds, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security; and for the *Raleigh*, the Time of Payment will be agreed on at the Day of Sale.

WILLIAM TREBELL, }
ROBERT NICOLSON, } Executors.

N. B. All Perſons who have Demands againſt Mr. *Hay*'s Eſtate are requeſted to make them ſpeedily known, that Proviſion may be made for diſcharging them; and thoſe indebted thereto are deſired to make immediate Payment. It is hoped none of the Creditors will put the Eſtate to any unneceſſary Charge, by Suits, when we aſſure them the beſt Means will be uſed to pay the Debts with all Speed, and when it is conſidered that Mr. *Hay* has left a large Family, whoſe tender Years entitle them to ſome Indulgence.

RUN away from *Peterſburg*, on the 26th of laſt Month, a Negro Man named GABRIEL, a likely well made Fellow about two and twenty Years of Age, and entitled to Freedom at the Age of thirty one. He formerly belonged to the Eſtate of Mr. *Benjamin Hubbard*, in *Caroline*, to which County it is probable he may be gone. A Reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, beſides what the Law allows, will be paid to any Perſon who delivers him to me, or ſecures him ſo that I may get him again.

JOHN M'NABB.

On the 4*th of* March *next*, *at* Prince William *Courthouſe, will be* SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing about eight Hundred Acres, within three Miles of *Dumfries*, on which is a neat DWELLINGHOUSE, pleaſantly ſituated, and other convenient Houſes for cropping. And on the 2d Day of *April* next, at *Winchaſter*, will be ſold a Tract of LAND in *Frederick* County, containing two Hundred Acres, known by the Name of *David Wood*'s Creek. The ſaid Lands were directed by Captain *William Bennett*, deceaſed, to be ſold by his Executors, to ſatisfy his Creditors. Long Credit will be given for great Part of the Purchaſe Money.

6 WILLIAM CARR.

To be SOLD *at the Plantation where Mr.* Robert Alcock *lives, in the County of* Culpeper, *on the laſt Day of* February,

TWELVE Thouſand Acres of Land, lying in the Fork of *Rappidan* and *Robinſon*'s River, in the ſaid County. Credit will be given until the 25th of *October* following, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security to the Executors of the Honourable *Philip Grymes*, Eſquire, and a Diſcount allowed, at the Rate of five per Cent. per Annum, for prompt Payment. The Land will be ſold in Parcels, and Mr. *Alcock* has Directions to ſhow it to any Perſon who is deſirous of ſeeing it before the Day of Sale.

CHARLES GRYMES.
11 BENJAMIN GRYMES, Junior.

TAKEN up, in *Louiſa*, a Mouſe coloured young HORSE about four Feet four Inches and a Half high, has a black Mane and Tail, a black Streak down his Back, a few white Hairs over the right Eye and in his Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder Y, and on the near Buttock S. Poſted, and appraiſed to ſeven Pounds.

RICHARD COLE.

TAKEN up, in *Warwick*, *Cheſterfield* County, a black HORSE about four Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, with a hanging Mane and ſwitch Tail, is branded, but not plain enough to be diſcerned, having been galled, but has a remarkable white Stroke down his near Cheek, as if done by a Halter. Poſted, and appraiſed to eight Pounds.

MATTHEW BRANCH.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a bay MARE about four Feet four Inches high, four Years old, but has no Brand perceivable. Poſted, and appraiſed to forty Shillings.

PETER STAINBACK.

To be LET *on* CHARTER, *for any Port in* Britain, *or to any Port to the Eaſtward*,

THE new Ship MORANT BAY, *James Craig* Maſter, which will be ready to take in her Load by the firſt of *February* next. Any Perſon inclinable to charter may know the Terms by applying to ſaid Maſter, or of the Subſcribers. She has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers. Tf LOGAN, GILMOUR, & Co.

NORFOLK, *December* 25, 1770.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, about the 26th of *September* laſt, two young Negro Men, the one named JACK, the other SAM. JACK is about five Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, very black, is well made, and of a pleaſing Countenance; had on when he went away a blue ſhort Jacket, pretty much worn, an Oſnabrug Shirt, and a Pair of Oſnabrug Trouſers, blackened much with Tar, as he had been lately working on Board a Veſſel, but had neither Shoes nor Stockings. SAM is of the yellowiſh Caſt, a low ſquat Fellow, has remarkable bow Legs, and of a ſurly Countenance; had on when he went away a Jacket of a light Colour pretty much worn, an Oſnabrug Shirt, a new Felt Hat, and a Pair of Oſnabrug Trouſers much like *Jack*'s, and has neither Shoes nor Stockings. Theſe Negroes left a Waggon on the Road to Mr. *Charles Irving*'s in *Albemarle* County, and I expect will make for *Norfolk*, as they were brought from thence by Captain *John Kerr*, of whom I purchaſed them. Whoever delivers the ſaid Negroes to me, at *Richmond* Town, or ſecures them ſo as I can get them, ſhall have FIFTY SHILLINGS Reward for each, beſides the Allowance by Law.

Tf NEIL CAMPBELL.

HANOVER, Town, *July* 25, 1770.

THE Subſcriber having diſcontinued the Store kept by him in this Town, requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to him to ſettle their Accounts immediately, by Payment or otherwiſe. This Advertiſement, together with the Indulgence he has already given, he hopes, will ſave farther Application, as all thoſe who do not comply with it may expect to have their Accounts put into an Attorney's Hands, without other Notice, or Reſpect of Perſons. He has a Quantity of Goods, which he will ſell on reaſonable Terms, for ready Money or ſhort Credit.

Tf JOHN SMITH.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, at the Falls of *James* River, the Middle of laſt Month, a Negro Man named DAVY, belonging to the Hon. *William Byrd*, Eſquire, about thirty Years old, five Feet eight Inches high, and very ſtout made; he is of a yellow Complexion, has a down Look, and a Defect in ſome of his fore Teeth. He is ſuppoſed to be lurking about *Hanover* Town, *Peterſburg*, or gone towards *Carolina*. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Fellow, and bring him to me, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward; and if taken out of the Colony, FIVE POUNDS. Tf DAVID PATTESON.

For SALE,

A PLANTATION ſituated in *Nanſemond* County, Diſtance from *Suffolk* ſeven Miles, from *Norfolk* twenty ſeven. It contains one Hundred and ſeventy nine Acres, one Third of which is not yet cleared, has on it a very good two Story Brickhouſe, with Outhouſes proper. Any One inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to *James Murdaugh* in *Nanſemond*, or *Bryan Croſbie* in *Portſmouth*. Tf

VIRGINIA, *ſc.*

At a GENERAL COURT *held at the Capitol*, November 5, 1770.

John Spear, and *Matthias Spear*, executors, &c. of *John Wedrick Spear*, deceaſed, plaintiffs, againſt *John Judia*, late of *Frederick* county, *Virginia*, and *Henry Grapel*, defendants, } In Chancery.

THE defendant *John Judia* being beyond ſea, and not having entered his appearance according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counſel, it is ordered that the other defendant, who hath effects of the ſaid *John Judia* in his hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete ſuch effects, until the farther order or decree of this court concerning the ſame; but that he deliver up ſuch effects, or ſo much thereof as will be of value ſufficient to ſatisfy the demand of the plaintiffs, unto the ſaid plaintiffs, upon their giving ſecurity to the clerk of this court for the return of ſuch effects, in ſuch manner, and to ſuch perſons, as the court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is ordered that the ſaid defendant, *John Judia*, do appear here on the firſt day of the next court, to anſwer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be, within fifteen days, inſerted in the *Virginia* Gazette, for two months ſucceſſively; and publiſhed on ſome Lord's day, immediately after divine ſervice, in the church of the pariſh of *Frederick*, in the county of *Frederick*; and be alſo poſted up at the front door of the CAPITOL, in the city of *Williamſburg*.

BEN. WALLER.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.